

## Listing of the Claims

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

### Listing of Claims:

1. (previously presented) A method for delivering a physiologically active compound to a patient comprising the steps of:
  - (a) depositing a physiologically active compound onto a substrate having first and second ends;
  - (b) generating a moving heating zone that traverses from the first end to the second end of the substrate, thereby sequentially heating compound exposed to the heating zone to produce a vapor;
  - (c) allowing the vapor to condense to form an aerosol; and
  - (d) administering the resulting aerosol to a patient.
- 2.-3. (cancelled)
4. (previously presented) The method of claim 1 wherein the compound is deposited onto the substrate at a thickness of less than 10  $\mu\text{m}$ .
5. (currently amended) The method of claim 1 wherein the aerosol has a mass median aerodynamic diameter of ~~between 1—3~~ 1 to 3  $\mu\text{m}$ .
6. (currently amended) The method of claim 1 wherein the aerosol has a mass median aerodynamic diameter of ~~between 10—100~~ 10 to 100 nm.
7. (previously presented) The method of claim 1 wherein the heating of the compound to form a vapor occurs over a period of 2 seconds or less.

8. (previously presented) The method of claim 1 wherein the substrate is a stainless steel foil.

9. (cancelled)

10. (previously presented) The method of claim 1 wherein the compound is vaporized with less than 2% decomposition.

11.-12. (cancelled)

13. (previously presented) The method of claim 1 wherein the vapor is free of excipients.

14.-18. (cancelled)

19. (currently amended) A method for delivering a physiologically active compound to a patient comprising the steps of:

(a) depositing a physiologically active compound onto a substrate defining a compound deposition area;

(b) heating a zone of the substrate, wherein the heated zone has a surface area less than the compound deposition area;

(b) (c) increasing the size of the heated moving a heating zone with respect to the compound deposition area to progressively vaporize compound exposed to the heating heated zone;

(e) (d) allowing the vapor to condense to form an aerosol; and

(d) (e) administering the resulting aerosol to a patient.

20.-28. (cancelled)

29. (previously presented) The method of claim 19 wherein the compound is deposited onto said substrate at a thickness of less than 10  $\mu\text{m}$ .

30. (currently amended) The method of claim 19 wherein the aerosol has a mass median aerodynamic diameter of ~~between 1—3~~ 1 to 3  $\mu\text{m}$ .

31. (currently amended) The method of claim 19 wherein the aerosol has a mass median aerodynamic diameter of ~~between 10—100~~ 10 to 100 nm.

32. (previously presented) The method of claim 19 wherein the heating of the compound to form a vapor occurs over a period of 2 seconds or less.

33. (previously presented) The method of claim 19 wherein the substrate is a stainless steel foil.

34. (previously presented) The method of claim 19 wherein said compound is vaporized with less than 2% decomposition.

35.-44. (cancelled)

45. (previously presented) The method of claim 1 wherein the vapor is free of excipients.

46.-83. (cancelled)

84. (currently amended) A method for delivering a physiologically active compound to a patient comprising the steps of:

(a) depositing a physiologically active compound onto a substrate;

(b) heating a zone of the substrate

(b) (c) moving ~~a heating~~ the heated zone with respect to the substrate to progressively vaporize compound exposed to the ~~heating~~ heated zone;

(e) (d) allowing the vapor to condense to form an aerosol; and

(d) (e) administering the resulting aerosol to a patient.

85. (new) The method of claim 84 wherein the compound is deposited onto said substrate at a thickness of less than 10  $\mu\text{m}$ .

86. (new) The method of claim 84 wherein the aerosol has a mass median aerodynamic diameter of 1 to 3  $\mu\text{m}$ .

87. (new) The method of claim 84 wherein the aerosol has a mass median aerodynamic diameter of 10 to 100 nm.

88. (new) The method of claim 84 wherein the heating of the compound to form a vapor occurs over a period of 2 seconds or less.

89. (new) The method of claim 84 wherein the substrate is a stainless steel foil.

90. (new) The method of claim 19 wherein said compound is vaporized with less than 2% decomposition.

91. (new) The method of claim 1 wherein the vapor is free of excipients.